The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Thursday December 22. to Saturday December 24. 1709.

Westminster, December 23.

HER Majesty having granted a Commission under the Great Seal, impowering the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Treasurer, the Lord President, the Earl of Sunderland, and several other Lords, to Pass the Royal Assent to a Bill agreed to by both Houses of Parliament; this Day the Lords Commissioners sent a Message to the House of Commons by Mr. Aston, Deputy-Gentleman-Usher of the Black Rod, to desire that House to come up to the House of Peers with their Speaker, to be present at the Passing the said Bill into an Act. The Speaker and the House went up accordingly, and the Lords Commissioners Passed the Royal Assent to a Bill, Intituled,

An Act for charging and continuing the Duties upon Malt, Mum, Cyder and Perry, for the Service of the Year One thousand seven hundred and ten.

Frankfort, December 19. *N. S.* Count Wackerbaert arrived here on the 13th Instant, and set out again the next Day for Aschaffenbourg, where he is to have a Conference with the Elector of Mayence, from whence he will continue his Journey to Vienna, in order to Negotiate some Affairs at that Court, in behalf of King Augustus. The Deputies of the Circle of the Upper Rhine are separated, and will not be reassembled before the 20th of the next Month. They have already taken several Resolutions concerning the Prosecution of the War; and they have given out Orders that all their Troops shall be compleated in the Month of March. The Elector Palatine intends to raise four new Regiments; and his Electoral Highness hath conferred the Honour of the Order of S. Hubert on the Prince of Dillenbourg. The Recruits that are levied here for our Troops, and several of the Confederates, are carried on with great Success. Advices from the Upper Rhine say, that the Armies on both sides continued in their Quarters; and all things were in perfect Tranquility in those Parts, except that some small Detachments frequently were sent out to make Excursions into each others Territories. They write from Alsatia, that the French were continually employed in Recruiting their Troops; and that the Misery of the People, and the Scarcity of Corn contributed very much towards raising those new Levies, by obliging the common People to enter into the Service for want of Bread.

An Abridgment of an Act prohibiting the Exportation of Corn, Malt, Meal, Flower, Bread, Biscuit and Starch, and Low Wines, Worts and Wash drawn from Malted Corn.

WHereas the high Price of Corn in Great Britain tends to the Impoverishment of many of her Majesty's Subjects, and the Scarcity of it in some Parts of Europe may induce several Persons to Export that Commodity, and Spirits Distilled from thence, to Foreign Parts for private Advantage; it is Enacted, That no Person whatsoever, before the 29th of September, 1710, export, or cause to be exported out of the Kingdom of Great Britain, or load, or cause to be laden, in order to be exported, Wheat, Rye, Barley, or any Corn whatsoever, or any Meal, Malt or Bread, or any Liquors extracted or produced from any Grain whatsoever, on Penalty of Forfeiting all such Commodities laden or exported, and twenty Shillings for every Bushel of Corn, Malt, Meal or Flower, twelve Pence for every Pound weight *Troy* of Bread, Biscuit or Starch, and five Pound for every Barrel of Low-Wines, Spirits, Beer, Wort or Wash, and in proportion for any greater or lesser quantity, that shall be exported, or Shipped in order thereunto; and the Vessel on which such Commodities shall be found, shall be forfeited, with all her Guns and Tackle; which Penalties and Forfeitures shall be, one half to her Majesty, and the other to such as shall Sue for the same; to be recovered by Action of Debt, Bill, Plaint, Suit or Information in any of her Majesty's Courts of Record, before her Majesty's Justices of Assize, at the great Sessions in Wales, or at the Quarter Sessions of any County, or Place where the Offence shall be committed; and in such Suit no Essoign, Privilege, Protection or Wager of Law shall be admitted; and that the Master and Marriners of any such Ship, if Convicted of knowing or wittingly assisting to such Offence, shall be imprisoned for three Months without Bail or Mainprize.

It is also enacted, That the Officers of her Majesty's Customs, or any other authorized by the Lord Treasurer, shall have lawful Power to seize such Commodities as are not allowed to be exported by this Act, wheresoever they shall find them to be laden, in order to that end; and to bring such Seizures to the next Warehouse belonging to her Majesty's Customs; provided that this Act shall not extend to Prohibit the Exportation of such Provisions as shall be necessary for the Subsistance of the Masters, Mariners and Passengers on Board the same Ships, or for the Victualling or providing for her Majesty's Ships in Foreign Parts.

Provided also, That it shall not Prohibit the Exportation of any Corn, or Produce of it, to the Factories in Africa, or such of her Majesty's Colonies or Islands in America, as have been usually supplied with those Commodities from this Kingdom, for the Sustentation of the Inhabitants, or for the benefit of the British Fishery in those Parts only; so as the Exporter declare for what Place such Commodities are designed, and give Security that they shall be landed in no other Parts whatsoever.

Provided also, That Malt and Barley, not exceeding five thousand Quarters, may be Transported from Southampton to Guernsey or Jersey, so as the Exporters give Security before the laying on Board the said Goods, that they shall be landed in those Islands only.

Provided also, That any of the above-mentioned Commodities may be carried Coast-wise from one part of Great Britain to another, so as Security be given that they shall be landed in some part of Great Britain, and a Certificate returned of it in six Months.

Provided always, That it shall be lawful for Corn, &c. to be carried to Markets or any other Places in Great Britain, on Navigable Rivers as usual, without being obliged to take out any Coast Cocquets, and thereupon giving Bonds, or returning Certificates; and that such Grain as grows in, and shall be transported from the Isle of Wight

to